

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR HIGH RESOLUTION SPEECH RECONSTRUCTION

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

5 A method and apparatus identify a clean speech signal from a noisy speech signal. The noisy speech signal is converted into frequency values in the frequency domain. The parameters of at least one posterior probability of at least one component of a
10 clean signal value are then determined based on the frequency values. This determination is made without applying a frequency-based filter to the frequency values. The parameters of the posterior probability distribution are then used to estimate a set of
15 frequency values for the clean speech signal. A clean speech signal is then constructed from the estimated set of frequency values.